

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. VIII.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 16TH, 1887.

No. 24.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, April 14.

The fisheries negotiations are still in progress.

The Ontario legislature has passed a resolution opposing coercion in Ireland.

Chicago has won three out of five matches with St. Louis for the world's base ball championship.

Bishop designate Pinkham has left for Prince Albert. He will visit Calgary before returning.

A mounted policeman named Lafontaine was drummed out of the barracks at Regina yesterday.

One hundred and fifty thousand people attended an anti-coercion demonstration in London, England lately.

Brazier's tailor shop, Winnipeg, was destroyed by fire last night. Tailor & Rindor's boot and shoe establishment was badly gutted.

There seems to be no reason to doubt that the federal government will continue the disallowance of railroad charters in Manitoba. There is great indignation and agitation in consequence.

At the opening of parliament in Ottawa yesterday Outimet was elected speaker of the commons and Plumb of the senate. The speech from the throne contained a statement that it was proposed to give the North-West representation in the senate and to ask the necessary means for the construction of the Sault Ste. Marie canal. The estimates to be submitted will contain provision for the expenditure of over \$100,000 in the construction and repair of police barracks in the North-West this year. New quarters will be erected at Prince Albert and Calgary, and a force will be sent to the Peace river country as soon as the increase of the white population will warrant the step. The North-West members held a caucus at Ottawa yesterday.

The Manitoba legislature was opened this afternoon. There was an unusual attendance in view of the complicated character of the political situation. It is settled that David Glass is to be elected speaker, and that before the address is taken into consideration a charter will be granted to a railroad to the boundary. In the speech from the throne the government promises precedence for such legislation over all other and an appeal to the imperial privy council if it is disallowed at Ottawa. Further aid is promised the Hudson Bay railway. Also amendments to the municipal, license, agricultural and other acts. It is also promised that there will be a restriction in the expenditure on the civil service. Reference is made to the Queen's jubilee, immigration and other formal matters. The result of to-day's meeting is anxiously awaited. It is possible that the first test vote will be on giving Jackson the seat for Rockwood, in which constituency the returning officer made a special return in consequence of the burning of some of the ballot boxes.

WINNIPEG, April 15.

At the liberal caucus at Ottawa Blake was again elected leader.

The Manitoba legislature was formally opened yesterday. Glass was elected speaker. Appearances indicate that the combination against the government has fallen through, Brown alone remaining.

BATTLEFORD, April 15.

Weather mild and pleasant.

Rivers low, but ice very unsafe.

Building operations have begun.

A lodge of good templars is to be organized here to-night.

The first freight carts of the season with the first consignment of seed wheat arrived this week; also lots of whiskey.

LIEUT. GORDON, of the Hudson Bay expedition of last year, reports that American vessels take from one to two million dollars worth of products of the sea from the bay annually, and do a brisk Esquimaux trade paying no duty. The bay is entirely in Canadian territory.

The amount of seed grain applied for by farmers at Regina, as given by the Journal, is wheat, 5,016 bushels, barley, 565 bushels, and oats, 1,045 bushels. It is being distributed by the president of the agricultural society.

B. J. McMAHON has been compelled to sever his editorial connection with the Medicine Hat Times on account of ill health. The paper will be continued by a company.

The number of sheep in Southern Alberta is estimated at 27,000, and the clip of wool at 105,000 lbs, worth 30¢ a pound.

LOCAL.

STREETS dry.

ICE preparing to move.

PRAIRIE fires becoming numerous.

VERY little surface water this spring.

PRAIRIE fire on south side on Sunday.

SIX passengers expected by next stage.

E. NAGLE left for the Landing on Wednesday.

No passengers by Thursday's outgoing stage.

AD. McPHERSON of Calgary began plowing on April 7th.

A RIFLE association is to be formed at Fort Saskatchewan.

WILD-FOWL are not as numerous as usual in this vicinity.

COMMISSIONER WRIGLEY of the H. B. Co. is expected here shortly.

Fifteen horses were stolen from Medicine Hat in one night recently.

THE last stage crossed the Bow, Red Deer and Saskatchewan on the ice.

V. ANDERSON arrived from Calgary on Monday with freight for Ross Bros.

POLICE TEAMS left on Thursday for Red Deer to bring in Inspector Casey.

K. A. McLEOD of the south side began plowing on Wednesday last April 13th.

A. ROWLAND has rented his claim to J. Favel and will leave for Battleford shortly.

THE high wind of Thursday afternoon of last week blew the roof off P. McCallum's shanty.

W. T. EDMISTON, of Clover Bar, will leave Scotland about the 20th of this month for Edmonton.

ACTIVE steps are now being taken to secure the incorporation of the Edmonton agricultural association.

PLOWING and seeding are expected to commence generally on Monday next, April 18th, about two weeks later than last year.

JOHN SINCLAIR will have charge of the H. B. transport during the coming season from Athabasca Landing to the Grand Rapids.

THE Calgary Tribune of April 1st mentions the arrival there of M. McKinnon with a car load of fine draught horses from Grey, Ont.

J. F. & THOS. SMITH are building six flat boats at Fraser & Co's. mill to transport their Indian department contract of barley and potatoes to Battleford.

ONLY 29 liquor permits arrived by last stage. Results as usual on Tuesday and Wednesday. Hizzoner is evidently desirous of making himself solid for another term.

STAGE arrived Monday evening, three rigs and five passengers—Capt. Segers and wife and three H. B. boat men. Capt. Segers will run the Athabasca steamer this season.

MESSRS Hardisty, Wood and Fraser returned from the Landing on Friday evening. They left Edmonton on Monday evening and remained at the Landing a day and a half.

JAS. INKSTER of the south side shot a white crane on Wednesday that measured 7 ft. 10 inches from tip to tip of the wings and 5 ft. 9 inches from point of toes to point of bill.

THE Winnipeg Free Press says that a laundry in that village does work for parties at Edmonton, who send their linen by mail, paying 36¢ postage on a dollars' worth of washing.

A SPECIMEN of anthracite coal from the Banff mine was brought by Rev. Mr. Howard when returning from Calgary last week. It is very hard and bright and shows no disposition to slack on exposure.

LAST mail took to Ottawa the petition re half breed rights to additional scrip prepared last fall by Mr. Strachan. It was directed to the member for Alberta, who it is hoped will give it his best attention.

MESSRS. ASHEN, Shields and Stewart Bros. arrived on Wednesday with freight for the H. B. Co. R. F. Shaw with freight for P. Daly & Co. and L. Fulton with freight for P. Daly & Co. and Stewart & Bannerman.

D. ROSS has timber on the ground for a new hotel to be erected on the lot adjoining the building is to be a balloon frame, 26 x 30, story and a half high, with kitchen attached, finished with dressed lumber, W. Woolfe.

ONE of the police horses taken last spring at Bar-ett's from Sgt. Gordon and constable Baker by Johnson and Gallagher when escaping came in to Miller's stopping place south of Red Deer a few weeks ago. The horses were abandoned in a swamp about 20 miles east of Miller's. The other horse has not been heard of.

REPORTED that Sir A. P. Caron is to become lieutenant-governor of the North-West to make room in the cabinet for a partizan of Chapleau, who aspires to fill the shoes vacated by the late lamented Sir G. E. Cartier as leader of the French conservatives.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

A good Girl for general house work.
MRS. P. G. GRAY.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that all parties having friends buried in the grounds adjoining the Methodist church must have them removed at the earliest possible date.

JOHN H. HOWARD.

TAM O' SHANTER,

THOROUGHLY CLYDESDALE STALLION,

Will take the following route this season, commencing May 2nd.

MONDAY—Morning, will leave his own stable at Sturgeon river. Night at Jas. Reid's, Ft. Saskatchewan.

TUESDAY—Noon, opposite Clover Bar. Night at M. McLeod's, Little Mountain.

WEDNESDAY—Noon at J. F. Smith's, Edmonton. Night at Jas. McKernan's, South Side.

THURSDAY—Noon at A. Omand's, South Side. Night at J. F. Smith's, Edmonton.

FRIDAY—Night at E. Brousseau's, St. Albert.

SATURDAY—Noon at W. Cust's, St. Albert. Night at his own stable.

Terms—\$5, \$8 and \$10.

Parties who have hitherto been unsuccessful in securing foals are specially requested to give this horse a trial.

GEO. HUTTON,
Proprietor.

WM. DUKE, Manager.

NOTICE.



SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Indian supplies," will be received at this office up to noon of SATURDAY 30th April, 1887, for the delivery of Indian Supplies during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1888, consisting of Flour, Bacon, Groceries, Ammunition, Twine, Oxen, Cows, Bulls, Agricultural implements, Tools, etc., duty paid, at various points in Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

Forms of tender containing full particulars relative to the supplies required, dates of delivery, etc., may be had by applying to the undersigned, or to the Indian Commissioner at Regina, or to the Indian Office, Winnipeg.

Parties may tender for each description of goods (or for any portion of each description of goods) separately or for all the goods called for in the Schedule, and the department reserves to itself the right to reject the whole or any part of a tender.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Cheque on a Canadian Bank in favor of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs for at least five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into a contract based on such tender when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

Tenderers must make up in the Money column in the Schedule the total money value of the goods they offer to supply, or their tender will not be entertained.

Each tender must, in addition to the signature of the tenderer, be signed by two sureties acceptable to the department, for the proper performance of the contract.

When implements of a particular make are mentioned it is because the articles so designated suit the Department for the purpose required better than others; in such cases the competition between tenderers must, of course, be in the transportation to the place of delivery.

In all cases where transportation may be wholly partial by rail, contractors must make proper arrangements for supplies to be forwarded at once from railway stations to their destination in the Government Warehouse at the point of delivery.

Tenderers will please note carefully the following conditions—

1. Supplies will not be paid for until the Department has been assured of the satisfactory delivery of each article for which payment is claimed.
2. No tender for supplies of a description different to that given in the index will be considered, and supplies which are found, on delivery, to be of a kind or quality different to those described, will be rejected by the agents of the Department; and the contractor and his sureties will be held responsible for any loss entailed on the department through failure to deliver in accordance with terms of contract.
3. It must be distinctly understood that supplies are to be delivered at the various points for the prices named in the tender; that no additional charge for packing or any other account will be entertained, and that an invoice must accompany each separate delivery of supplies. An invoice for each separate delivery must also be sent to the Department of Indian Affairs at Ottawa, and one to the Indian Commissioner at Regina, if the supplies are for the North-West Territories. When the supplies are for points in the Manitoba Superintendency the triplicate invoice should be sent to E. McColl, Winnipeg.
4. Prices must be given for articles to be delivered at each point of delivery named in the Schedule for each article for which a tender is submitted, and not an average price for each article at all points of delivery; no tender based on a system of averages will be considered.
5. Tenderers should understand that they must bear the cost, not only of sending their samples to the department of Indian Affairs, but also freight charges incurred in returning such samples to the tenderer.
6. When supplies are to be delivered "equal to sample," tenderers should understand that the sample is to be seen either at the Department of Indian Affairs, at the office of the Indian Commissioner at Regina, at the office of the Inspector in charge at Winnipeg, or any one of the undermentioned Indian Agencies.

MANITOBA.

Agent. Agency.

H. Martineau, The Narrows, Lake Man.
F. Ogletree, Portage la Prairie.
A. M. Muckle, St. Peter's.
R. N. J. Pither, Fort Francis.
Geo. McPherson, Assiniboine.
John McIntyre, Savanne.
J. Reader, Grand Rapids.
A. Mackay, Beren's River.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Agent. Agency.

J. A. Markle, Birdie.
J. J. Campbell, Moose Mountain.
A. McDonald, Crooked Lakes.
W. S. Grant, Assiniboine Reserve.
P. J. Williams, File Hills.
J. B. Lash, Muscowpetung's Reserve.
H. Keith, Touchwood Hills.
J. M. Rae, Prince Albert.
J. A. MacKay, Battleford.
G. G. Mann, Onion Lake.
J. A. Mitchell, Victoria.
W. Anderson, Edmonton.
S. B. Lucas, Peace Hills.
W. Pocklington, Blood Reserve.
M. Begg, Blackfoot Crossing.
W. C. de Balinhard, Sarcee Reserve.

and that no attention will be paid to a sample of any article which may accompany a tender, if a standard sample of such article is on view at the Department of Indian Affairs or any one of its Offices or Agencies aforesaid.

7. These Schedules must not be mutilated—they must be returned to the Department entire even if the supply of one article only is tendered for—and tenderers should in the covering letter accompanying their tender, name the pages of the Schedule on which are the articles for which they have tendered.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

L. VANKOUGHNET,

Deputy of the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.

Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Feb., 1887.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, APRIL 16, 1887.

The political crisis in Manitoba appears to have fizzled out. Norquay still holds the reins and the prospective premier of two days ago is now a full private in the rear rank of the opposition. The trouble grew out of the strong feeling in the province against disallowance, and the inadequate representation accorded the newer as compared with the older settlements. Mr. Norquay's position on these questions has been one of continual shuffling, and to this he owed his narrow escape from defeat at the late election. His majority was so narrow that the defection of four members would place him in an absolute minority. When Mr. Brown, for reasons which have not been made public, resigned from the cabinet and placed himself in opposition to his former leader, things began to look shaky, and still more so when it was rumored that Harrison, minister of agriculture, Douglass and Drewry were likely to follow suit. To better the matter the thirteen straight opposition members signed a document guaranteeing to support a government formed of the malcontents on condition of their legislating against disallowance, in favor of the H. B. railway, redistribution, decreased expenditure and amending legislation. In such a case what could Mr. Norquay do but post to Ottawa to get advice from the centre of all political light and knowledge, the greater John. He went, he got the advice, he returned, and as the telegrams show he has, in order to retain power, consented to carry out the programme of his opponents. If he does so it is perhaps as well that the government should remain in his hands as pass into those of the renegade Brown; but it is not the first time that Mr. Norquay has under like circumstances made like promises—and broken them.

The Calgary Herald of a late issue devotes three columns of its valuable editorial space to wrestling with the proposition made by itself to remove the Indians from their present locations and concentrate them on one large reserve or Indian territory along the Red Deer river, to include Buffalo lake and the Hand hills, the object being to get possession of the good land contained in the present reserves, and to remove the Indians from the neighborhood of settlements. Of course it is not at all probable that the government will take any such course as that advocated by the Herald, especially at a time when Indian matters are progressing pretty smoothly, and indeed it is not at all likely that the Herald thinks it will. Having made the proposition during the election campaign, it would not do to let it drop too quickly now that the campaign is over. While it is not necessary to discuss the main proposition as to the concentration of the Indians, the idea conveyed by the article, that the Red Deer country is not as well suited for civilized settlement or as accessible to that settlement as the present reserves should not go uncontradicted. The tract alluded to is probably one of the finest in the whole North-West giving opportunities for farming and grazing on a large or small scale such as is most desirable for new settlers. That many of the Indians would be glad to trade their present reserves for a share in that district is more than likely, but it is to be hoped that the government will not offer them the trade.

The Calgary Tribune thinks the BULLETIN impertinent for asserting that the appeal made to the electors ostensibly in behalf of the liberal party in the late contest assisted in electing the conservative candidate. It does not contradict the assertion, however, and in the concluding paragraph of a gratuitously abusive article remarks: "The liberals in the late contest have accomplished almost all they set out to accomplish." From this it must be inferred that the assistance rendered the conservative candi-

date by the Tribune and its friend was not merely incidental but intentional. That while the injustice being done the North-West by the party in power was being painted in the most terrible colors those who were laying on the color thickest were really working to secure the return of a straight supporter of that party; thereby endorsing by their acts what they condemned with their words, and assisting the government to continue in the course which they professed to condemn. Under the circumstances it is not wonderful that the alleged liberal candidate did not poll as many liberal votes as either of his opponents. By the way, since when has the Tribune been authorized to speak for the liberals of Alberta? A journal that was so strong in its opposition to party is scarcely entitled to full party confidence on such short notice. The sudden donning of the party war paint by the Tribune and its candidate when there was a prospect of the liberals coming into power, and the present acknowledgment of assistance to the opposite party when the chances of liberal success had faded away, savors too much of strategy, which it affects to condemn, and too little of principle, of which it speaks but knows nothing, to place that journal, its candidate or its backers above even the humblest criticism.

PIANO AND BILLIARD TABLES FOR SALE.

One square concert Piano and nearly new. One Pool and one Billiard table, with fittings complete, as good as new. Will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to

KEOHAN & SEABURY,
Calgary.

HEW THEM DOWN.

NOTHING LIKE OPPOSITION.

We are now bringing in the different lines by the car load. Buying in such quantities for CASH, in the cheapest markets, we are prepared to give our customers and the public the FULL benefit.

SPACE WILL NOT ADMIT OF AN ENUMERATION.

HARDWARE	Now Complete.
CROCKERY	" "
READY-MADE CLOTHING	" "
GROCERIES, Fresh Goods	More on way.
BOOTS & SHOES	Part Fall and Winter Stock to Hand.

DRY GOODS.

New Prints,
" Yarns, all colors,
" Hose,
" Gloves,
" Handkerchiefs in silk and cotton.
" Velveteens,
" Mantles and Jackets for Ladies, Misses and children in great variety.

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First quality, Just Arrived.

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STEWART & BANNERMAN.

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Beg to inform their customers that they have opened a

WHOLESALE & JOBBING ESTABLISHMENT.

And are prepared to offer goods at

PRICES HITHERTO UNKNOWN.

In Edmonton.

Give us a call and satisfy yourselves.

NORRIS & CAREY,
St. Albert Road.

H. W. McKENNY.

GENERAL MERCHANT.

(SAINT ALBERT,

Begs to announce to the public that he has just brought in an

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS

Which he offers at

WHOLESALE & RETAIL AT LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

A full stock of
CHOICE GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
DRY GOODS,
CROCKERY, ETC.,
Is now shown.

TERMS CASH.

Call and examine.

H. W. McKENNY.

BRING YOUR TIRED WATCHES AND LAME CLOCKS

TO
E. RAYMER,

And have them repaired.

I keep on hand

WALTHAM, ELGIN & SPRINGFIELD WATCHES.

Gent's Chains, Seals and Charms.

—ALSO—

Clocks of every variety.

Jewelry made from Saskatchewan Gold and Diamonds. Every shape or design required.

All work warranted.

E. RAYMER,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER.

NOTE—Store, first door east of Jasper House. Sign of Watch.

FARMERS & OTHERS in want of Agricultural Implements will find it to their advantage to call on the undersigned, who has a stock of Plows, Harrows, Mowers, Rakes and seeders on hand. Orders taken for the Best Light All-Steel Binder in the world. Twine, etc. To arrive, a car load of Farm Wagons and Buck-boards.

Town lots for sale in Edmonton and Ft. Saskatchewan well situated for business and private residence. Enquire of the undersigned.

W. S. ROBERTSON,

Real Estate and Manufacturers' Agent.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY GOODS

Is where you will get the most for your money, and it is now pretty well known that the

CHEAPEST STORE IN EDMONTON

is

McDOUGALL'S.

Consequently you will Save Money by going there.

NEW GOODS ARE COMING IN EVERY FEW WEEKS.

Splendid Values in

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

MOCCASINS,

MITTS and

UNDER-CLOTHING.

Some very fine

BLACK AND COLORED Winceys,

DRESS GOODS,

FLANNELS, ETC.

JUST ARRIVED

Also Canadian Yarns, All Colors.

JOHN A. McDOUGALL.

THE STARR KIDNEY PAD.

A permanent sure cure for diseases, disorders and ailments of the kidneys, bladder and urinary secretive system, or attendant complaints—causing pain in small of back, sides, etc., producing urinary disorders such as too frequent, scanty, difficult or copious micturition, inability of retention and sedimentary urine. The pad cures Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel, catarrh of the bladder and passages, nervous debility, etc. Also Dr. Leque's periodical pills.

Pads and Pills for sale by

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—:0:—

PHIL. DALY & CO.

Have a complete stock of Fresh Drugs, Patent Medicines, Stationary, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Clocks and Watches.

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Wall Paper and Garden Seeds to arrive.

Daly's Condition Powder is now in use by all farmers and horsemen, 50c pound packages.

Daly's Cough Balsam is taking the place of all others—give it a trial.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes carefully prepared at all hours.

PHIL. DALY & CO.,

Chemists and Druggists.

LAUNDRY.

The undersigned beg to announce to the public that they have opened a Laundry at the Hotel du Canada, Edmonton, and solicit the patronage of the people of this town. Washing and Ironing done neatly. Satisfaction guaranteed. Reduction of prices made to hotels and large families.

ROULET & BILODEAU.

NOTICE. All parties are hereby notified that after April 1st, 1887, no travel will be permitted across my homestead, N. E. qr. sec. 4, tp. 54, rge. 24, as it will be fenced for purposes of pasture or cultivation.

A. HUTCHINGS.

FARMING.

The time for commencing farming operations is at hand, and there appears to be a general disposition on the part of the farming community here to slacken up in the work of increasing the area of cultivation. The reasons are that the prices realized for grain during the past season have not been satisfactory, and that the demand has been even less satisfactory than the price. The cash demand has been very slight, principally for oats, on government contracts and to supply teamsters and freighters, barley has been in very little demand for any purpose and wheat in it possible less. This is the more discouraging, because last year's crop was excellent in quality in all kinds of grain and roots, and when such good grain finds so slow a market there is poor encouragement for the farmer should his grain be bad. Of course there is plenty of demand for grain in trade, so that farmers have been able to supply their wants satisfactorily, but the encouragement to increase production, which a cash market would afford, is lacking. Grain costs the farmer time, labor and money to produce, and when he finds that there is no demand over what will supply his own needs, he hesitates about expending more time, labor and money in producing still more.

The slackening of endeavor to bring more land under cultivation will have some good effects. It will allow more time for what is already cultivated, to give attention to the proper preparation of the ground, the clearing out of weeds, the improvement of seed, and the bettering of the conditions of farming generally. It is very possible that the total yield will be increased as much by improved farming as by an increase in the amount of land cultivated and the general quality cannot fail to be improved.

While it is true that if the amount of care and labor annually expended in increasing the acreage is expended on the land already cultivated the results will be good, it does not follow that the slackening of the work of improvement is in itself a good thing on; the contrary it is something greatly to be regretted. The general clearing and breaking up of the land is what we expect to improve the climate—what certainly will do it—and the sooner the work is effected the sooner the climate will improve, and the better the country will be. As long as the farmer's improvements are restricted to the present small amount, with the immensely disproportionate area of cold prairie, marsh and willow brush all around, no great improvement in the climate need be expected. If however every farmer had his 320 acres cleared of willow, leaving the poplar standing, the swamps drained and say half of the whole under cultivation, all danger of summer frost, which now attacks the low grounds, would be removed and every farm in the country be worth many hundreds of dollars more in consequence. At the present time high, dry, well worked land is safe from frost, not because it is high, but because it is dry and well worked, and if the low land could be made equally dry—which it can be—and was equally well worked it would be free also. While every farmer in making clearance and improvements is benefitting the community at large he is also benefitting himself. Farming here, so far, has been chiefly a struggle for existence with most men, and the present and immediate future was all that any man could afford to think of. Now, however, when most people are pretty well on their feet and can see at least a sure living ahead of them they can afford to look a greater distance into the future. They can afford to make improvements for the future without regard to an immediate return. The improvements that a man makes on his place may not increase its value by quite as much as the cost to him, reckoning his labor and time at so much cash, but they will increase its selling value, and therefore he has the partial benefit of the work that he does, even supposing he does not want to raise crop on account of the improvements made.

It is a mistake to suppose that the limit of the profitable raising of farm produce has been reached here, because wheat, barley or oats are slow of sale, or until there is a rush of immigration or a railroad built. Stock raising is a surer and more profitable branch of farming than grain raising, and one for which this part of the country is peculiarly adapted. When the ranching industry began to assume large proportions in the south it was feared that the farmers here would not be able to compete, and need not look to the cattle industry for support. The event has shown that they are more than able to compete. That a thousand dollars invested in cattle in the Edmonton district will yield as good and sure a return as an equal amount invested where winter grazing prevails. During the past six or eight years instead of the price of cattle lowering and the demand decreasing the price has risen and the demand increased. There has been a cash market at fair figures for all the stock that any farmer desired to dispose of and the indications are that, so far from the market becoming overstocked, the demand will be still better in the future than at present. The market for cattle does not depend upon the local demand. Were that supplied to-morrow it would still

be possible to export at a living profit. A man may go into cattle raising as largely as he pleases and lay his plans for as far in the future as he pleases without incurring danger of the business playing out. Even were the ranch country blessed with an interminable succession of mild winters and the number of cattle indefinitely increased, this would not stop the profitable raising of the finer grades of beef dairy or work cattle on the farms of this region. There is always a demand for the kind of stock that we could supply. There is also a profitable and ever-widening field opening for the raising of a good class of horses for European export, not only to Britain, but to France and Germany, which countries are now buying cavalry horses in Britain. The opportunities for raising first-class horses are as good as those for raising first-class cattle, with the chance of greater profits. In this particular, the raising of large, hardy, lively and tractable horses, no part of the world offers equal advantages, and there would be no difficulty whatever in transporting them to market in any part of Europe. Wool growing is another branch of industry that could be engaged in here at the present time to an unlimited extent, and would no doubt be found fairly profitable. Wool would easily bear the cost of export, and the market is as wide as the world; to say nothing of the saving that would result if the woollen goods used in this part of the country and to the north were manufactured here. Sheep have uniformly done well and are easily kept, and should their meat become sufficiently valuable to bear the cost of railroad transportation there would be no difficulty and little expense in getting them to the line. Hog raising is another branch of industry that would bear almost indefinite expansion. The abundant and sure crops of roots and of the coarser grains, that this country furnishes would give the finest quality of pork at the smallest possible cost. Until we have railroad communication the profitable export of bacon might be impossible, but the home demand is so very large that there is no immediate danger of its being filled by any amount that local farmers can furnish. At present the supply of hogs is not large enough to warrant the establishment of a packing house, and farmers have to cure their own bacon, which many of them are not fixed for doing, and thus results a glut of fresh pork. But this is an evil that can easily be remedied.

In view of the fact that there is an almost unlimited profitable demand for the products of the four great kinds of live stock for the raising of which this part of the country is especially well adapted, a farmer who is able to increase his improvements is scarcely justified in not doing so on account of a poor market for his present products. It would be better for him to continue improving, and at the same time turn his attention as quickly as may be to the surer and better, if slower, means of making money by raising stock rather than raising grain. It is a mistake to suppose if stock raising is entered into that improvements are not necessary. The abundance of wild hay and grass that this district affords is, of course, one of its greatest attractions and gives the stockman an excellent chance on the start, but where the country is thickly settled and stock numerous pasture finally gets poor especially in dry seasons, and hay scarce. The remedy for this is not to move away where settlement is thinner, but to cultivate the land and raise tame pasture grass and hay. Experience has proved that timothy, the best tame hay, will grow here as luxuriantly as anywhere, or as the native grass. By having his pasture and hay on his own place a farmer will save untold labor, annoyance and loss that he otherwise does suffer. The only thing is to get the start; to have plenty of land broken so that half or three quarters of it may be used for hay or pasture, and grain and roots grown on the remainder, so that there may be a proper rotation of crops and plenty of each kind. There are very few farmers here who have sufficient land under cultivation to allow say half of it lying under grass, to say nothing of what they would require if their stock were largely increased.

Because times are dull is a poor reason for the farmer to cease improving. He can only reap the result of his improvements two or three years after they are made. If he only begins to improve when times get good, the chances are that they will have begun to fail by the time his returns begin to come in. But if he continues improving in a quiet way during dull times, when they even up he is ready to take advantage of the improved conditions. Supposing a railway were to start from Calgary for Edmonton this spring it would have reached here and the flush times created by its building would be over before our farmers could have such a surplus of grain and meat as would be required by the builders, and they would receive comparatively little benefit. But if they had more land lying under grass than they needed and a surplus of stock as well they would be in a position to coin money while the building was going on. Of course it may be a long time before a railroad is commenced, but there are always circumstances which arise from time to time to increase the demand for

agricultural products, and to rid the well-to-do farmer of his surplus. It may be remarked that the more and better the country is improved the greater the inducement to build railroads into it. As long as the farmer can keep out of debt he cannot spend his time or means to better advantage than by increasing his power of production by improving his farm, for let that production become as great as may be there will certainly come a time when it will all be required. The farmer feeds the world and the world is always hungry.

J. F. SMITH.—LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLE. In rear of Sanderson & Looby's Blacksmith Shop, Main street, Edmonton. Oats and feed constantly on hand. Good drivers to let at any hour. Also a few head of mares for sale—or will exchange for grain. Stabling in connection with Kelly's hotel.

JUST ARRIVED

FROM MONTREAL

A LARGE STOCK OF

HATS, HATS, HATS,
PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
GROCERIES,
OATMEAL, ETC.

AT

BROWN & CURRY'S.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE.

Just arrived a large and varied assortment of Furniture of all kinds, Wire Wove Spring Mattresses and Bedding, &c. Also Tapestry and Lace Curtains, Cornice Poles, Carpets, Rugs, Table Covers, &c., &c.

WILL SHORTLY ARRIVE

A large and very choice selection of MILLINERY, including Ladies' Hats, Bonnets and Sun Shades, trimmed and untrimmed. Also Artificial Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons and Hat Ornaments in endless variety, and of the most fascinating description. Also LADIES' COTTON UNDERCLOTHING, Corsets, Stockings, &c., &c., to suit the requirements of all.

I wish to draw the very special attention of the Ladies to my DRESS GOODS, GINGHAMS, PRINTS, &c., which to ensure their sale before the arrival of my English Goods, I am now offering at such reduced prices as will please and astonish all.

Inspection invited whether with a view to purchase or not.

Terms strictly cash.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER.

Direct Importer of English Goods.

PROFESSIONAL.

CHARLES L. SHAW, Barrister, Solicitor, &c., Edmonton, Alberta. Office over Stewart & Bannerman's store.

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office in rear portion of Big Hotel, Edmonton.

D. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta. Office, Main street, Edmonton, opposite Fraser Avenue.

H. L. McINNIS, M.D., C.M.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office next door north of Jasper House.

D. J. H. TOFIELD,

St. George's Hospital, London,
Temporary residence and consulting room, second log house east of Mr. Cameron's store.

DAVIS & COSTIGAN, Barristers, Advocates and Conveyancers. Money to loan. Government departmental work strictly attended to. Offices over Thomson Bros' Book Store, Calgary, N.W.T.
E. P. DAVIS, J. R. COSTIGAN.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES,
OTTAWA, ONT.

Parliamentary and departmental agents. Special attention given to departmental business and the issuing of land patents.
D. O'CONNOR, W. D. Hogg.

W. WILSON,

DENTIST, CALGARY.
Rooms over J. S. Gibb & Co's store. Entrance at side door opposite Roller Skating Rink.

HOTELS.

HOTEL DU CANADA, Edmonton, South side of Main street. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours. Good feed stable in connection. X. ST. JEAN, proprietor.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS Proprietor.

KELLY HOUSE.—North side Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.

This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Pagerie, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North-West. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests.
L. KELLY, Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horseshoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLES. Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of Feed kept constantly on hand for sale. M. McCAULEY, Main Street, Edmonton.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main street, Edmonton.

LOCAL.

COURT of revision for the Belmont school district sat on Saturday in the school house. Total assessment \$73,142. This amount includes the colonization lands which are valued at \$9,180 upon which no taxes have yet been collected. The rate of taxation was struck at seven mills on the dollar.

R. LOGAN and H. FRASER returned from Beaver lake on Saturday last. Mr. Logan purchased Colin Fraser's herd of cattle, forty head, wintering at the lake, for \$1,500. Snow was all gone around the lake when Messrs. Fraser and Logan left. A few geese had arrived, also some swans. Two bears, a year old and an old one, were killed while they were there. A number of moose have been killed by Indians in the Beaver hills near the lake, and elk are reported in the same locality.

THE sale of police horses and stores at Fort Saskatchewan was well attended, a number of parties from Edmonton, Sturgeon river and Clover Bar being present. G. A. Blake was auctioneer. Bidding was spirited and the prices realized high. Nine horses were sold at prices ranging from \$40 to \$120, the average price being \$83. Twelve saddles were sold at from \$4 to \$10, three wagons at from \$17 to \$35 and a large number of boots and shoes, valises, holsters, etc. The total amount realized was \$970.

ALBERTA ELECTION.

The following is the official return of the vote in the Alberta election:

Edmonton	114	11	3
South Side	55	7	1
Belmont	45	7	1
Clover bar	31	2	0
St. Albert	130	21	3
Ft. Saskatchewan	46	10	0
Victoria	22	1	0
Sturgeon River	22	1	1
Stony Plain	21	3	0
Lac Ste. Anne	17	9	0
Beaver Lake	8	0	0
Saddle Lake	6	0	0
Whitefish Lake	3	0	0
Lac la Biche	30	26	0
Athabasca	13	1	0
Battle River Agency	12	3	0
Battle R. Settlement	20	33	0
Wolf Creek	2	19	1
Red Deer	12	38	4
Calgary	95	174	141
Cochrane	6	3	12
Morley	12	3	2
Banff	7	38	0
Gleichen	21	24	0
Pine Creek	7	18	34
Sheep Creek	4	33	12
High River	13	34	9
Lethbridge	11	187	6
MacLeod	2	201	1
Pincher Creek	1	97	1
Stand Off	2	14	1
St. Mary's	0	4	0
North Fork	1	5	0
New Oxy	1	10	2
Total	783	1037	235

At the banquet given Mr. Davis on his arrival in Calgary he remarked: "I do not claim that it was an entirely conservative victory. I got lots of grit votes. I was put up by the conservatives, and they know I am a rank Tory, for the purpose of downing Mr. Hardisty, and I have done so. In conclusion he said: "He owed the government nothing; in fact their influence was against him in the contest, but he got there by the vote of the people, and they could depend upon it it was the people he would look after.

The Regina Journal says: "It is altogether probable that there will be a sitting of the North-West Council in June." The present being about as tractable a council as hizzoner is likely to get he does well to take all he can out of it by making the two years term of the majority cover three sessions.

D. H. Macdowell, M. P. for Saskatchewan, left on March 31st for Scotland on private business. For the opening business of parliament he paired off with Edwards of Russell. Which means that Mr. Macdowell does not intend to set the house on fire.

An order-in-council has been passed subjecting all patents issued by the government for lands in Manitoba and the North-West to a clause reserving fishing rights.

The government will press for the building of 150 miles of the North-West Central this summer.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, April 15th, 1887. Reported for the BULLKIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday,	38	15
Sunday,	39	10
Monday,	41	13
Tuesday,	37	12
Wednesday,	45	20
Thursday,	51	29
Friday,	46	31

Barometer falling, 27.608.

Whitewood is the present residence of Judge Wetmore of Eastern Assiniboia.

Reported that the minister of interior is opposing the Hudson Bay road.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.—A Mower and Rake, Breaking Plow, Set Harrows, and Buckboard. Apply to JAS. LAUDER.

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned has a limited amount of money to loan on good security.
GEO. A. WATSON.

PRIDE OF THE WEST, the Champion Clydesdale Stallion of Northern Alberta, will begin his rounds on or about May 1st next. Route bills with pedigree and terms will be out soon.
ALEX. ADAMSON.

FARM TO LET.
At Fort Saskatchewan for two or three years, on easy terms. Apply to SAMUEL TABER, Fort Saskatchewan P.O.

PRIVATE SCHOOL OF FORT SASKATCHEWAN will open on Monday the 14th of February. English and French taught. Children of any Denomination welcome. For Circulars and Particulars apply to the undersigned.
GEO. T. ST. CYR, School Teacher.

PLASTERING and Cement Work, Plain and Ornamental, Hard sand or plaster of Paris finish. Call and examine our prices, our aim being to give satisfaction at the lowest cost. Office and yard Fraser avenue.
WILLIAM JOHNSTONE, DOUGLAS PETRIE.

TEACHER WANTED.
For the Saskatchewan Catholic Public School District No. 2, duties to begin 1st May. Apply, stating salary and certificate of qualification, to A. TAILLON, Chairman Board of Trustees, Fort Saskatchewan.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

BLACKSMITH & CARRIAGE SHOP.

At Edmonton ferry landing, south side, opposite the fort. The undersigned having secured the services of a first-class General Blacksmith and Machinist is now prepared to do all sorts of work in these lines on the shortest notice. Also on hand a complete stock of patent wheels, spokes, fellows, axles, shafts, tongues, reaches, plow beams and handles, neck yokes and whipple trees, etc. Orders for carriage building and repairing promptly attended to.
JOHN WALTER.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

If you want to be up to the times and save useless outlay in wages and mending old rat-traps of machines, buy from us **THE FIRST AND ONLY GENUINE ALL-STEEL BINDER** made in Canada, The Toronto Mower, The Massey Harvester, The Sharpe's Rake. We will now book orders for above and for the Finest Binding Twine Manufactured, up till 1st of May next. You should see our new prices and order at once to ensure delivery. We will agree to cancel any order for harvesting machinery, should purchasers' crop be destroyed before time for cutting.
BLAKE & KNOWLES.

L AFFERTY & SMITH,

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.

BRANCHES:
Calgary, Edmonton, Regina.

Office, Main Street, 3 doors north of Jasper House.

Drafts issued on and collections made at all available points.
Sterling and Domestic Exchanges bought and sold.

Half-breed and Soldier's Scrip and Indian Department Vouchers bought at highest market price.

P. G. GRAY,
Manager.

CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All-Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10.30 a.m. every Sunday, sermon in English, French and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.
J. H. Howard, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
—Pastor, the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M. A., B. D. Sabbath services at Edmonton: 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sabbath school at 2 p.m. Belmont: Jan. 9, 23; Feb. 6, 20; March 6, 20; April 3, 17. Sturgeon: Jan. 2, 30; Feb. 27; March 27; April 24. Clover Bar: Jan. 16; Feb. 13; March 13; April 10. Fort Saskatchewan: Jan. 9; Feb. 6; March 6; April 3. No morning service at Edmonton on the days when there is service at Fort Saskatchewan.

MARCH 18TH, 1886.

DRY LUMBER.

D. R. FRASER & CO.

Wish to inform the public that they have on hand and for sale a large quantity of Dried Lumber, comprising Matched, Dressed, and Undressed.
Dressed Flooring, per M, \$40.00
Undressed " 30.00
Dressed Siding 40.00
Ship Lap Siding, Dressed 35.00
" " Undressed 30.00
Stock Lumber, Undressed 25.00
Sheeting Lumber 20.00
Culls 15.00
Dimension Lumber, over 16 ft., extra 20.00
Fence Pickets, undressed, 3 ft. long, per 100 3.50
" dressed and pointed 4.00
Lath, per bundle of 100 .75
Shingles, per M 4.00
Spruce timber, 8 x 8, for sills, per L. ft. .10
" 10 x 10, " .12½

DOORS & SASH made to order and kept on hand.

TURNING Iron or Wood.

Balusters, Newel Posts, Table Legs, etc., kept on hand.

Mouldings, Wall Beads, Bases, Casings, Window Frames.

We are prepared to contract for buildings as cheap or cheaper than any other firm in the North-West.

FLOUR.

XXX \$2.80
XXXX 3.50
Bran, per 100 lbs \$1, per ton 16.00
Shorts, per 100 lbs \$1.25, per ton 20.00
Chopped Barley per 100 lbs 1.50

Terms Cash, or its Equivalent in Grain.
D. R. FRASER & CO.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I am not responsible for any debts contracted by my brother Thomas St. Jean.

X. ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given that all account due the firm of Lloyd & Connors, Edmonton, must be paid to the undersigned. All accounts against the same will be settled by me. W. H. CONNORS.

NOTICE. ROAD ALLOWANCE.

All parties are now notified that the present travelled road to Lamoureux' mill, Fort Saskatchewan, passing through my property, has been closed since the first of April.
J. B. BEAUPRE.

\$20.00 REWARD.

Lost about the 24th of May last from the Little Mountain, a Dark Brown Horse, eight years old, 15½ hands high, white stripe down the face, Oxart brand. Any person returning the same to the undersigned will receive the above reward.

J. F. SMITH.

NOTICE



To millers and others in the North-West Territories and in Manitoba west of the principal meridian only.

SEALED TENDERS, accompanied by one hundred pound samples, and endorsed "Tender for Flour," will be received at the under-mentioned Indian agencies, in the North-West Territories, up to noon of Friday, the twenty-ninth of April, 1887.

AGENT.

AGENCY.

H. Martineau	The Narrows, Lake Man.
J. A. Markle	Birtle.
J. J. Campbell	Moose Mountain.
A. McDonald	Crooked Lakes.
W. S. Grant	Assiniboine Reserve.
F. J. Williams	File Hills.
J. B. Nash	Moscowpetong's Reserve.
H. Keith	Touchwood Hills.
J. M. Roe	Prince Albert.
J. A. MacKay	Battleford.
G. G. Mann	Union Lake.
J. A. Mitchell	Victoria.
W. Anderson	Edmonton.
S. B. Lucas	Peace Hills.
W. Pocklington	Blood Reserve.
M. Begg	Blackfoot Crossing.
W. C. deBalinhard	Sarcee Reserve.

Forms of tender, giving full particulars relative to the quality, quantity and points of delivery of the flour required, may be had on application to any of the above named agents, from the department of Indian affairs, Ottawa, or from the Indian commissioner for Manitoba and the North-West Territories, Regina; and no tender will be entertained which is not made out on one of those forms.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque, approved by the Indian Agent for the District, for at least five per cent. of the amount thereof, which will be forfeited if the tenderer declines to enter into a contract based on his tender when called upon to do so, or if he fails to fulfill his contract to the satisfaction of the Department. If the tenderer prefers to do so, he may deposit with the Agent, in lieu of an accepted cheque, the notes of any Chartered Bank in Canada to an equal amount. Cheques or cash accompanying tenders not accepted will be returned, but a cheque deposited by a successful tenderer will be retained until the satisfactory completion of his contract. Each tenderer is required to show in his tender the full value of all the flour which he is prepared to deliver under contract, or his tender will not be entertained.

Each tender must, in addition to the signature of the tenderer, be signed by two sureties acceptable to the Department, for the proper performance of the contract.

Tenders will be entertained for a portion or for the whole quantity of flour required at any given point.

Tenderers residing near one Agency but desiring to tender for delivery within another Agency further distant, may deposit their tenders and samples for the more distant, at the nearest of the Agencies specified above, or with the Indian Commissioner at Regina.

Samples of flour will be returned, if desired, to unsuccessful tenderers on their application, and the sample submitted by a successful tenderer may be counted by him as a delivery on account of his contract.

In all cases where transportation may be only partial by rail, contractors must make proper arrangements for their flour to be forwarded at once from railway stations to its destination in the Government Warehouse at the point of delivery.

The lowest, or any tender, not necessarily accepted

L. VANKOUGHNET,

Deputy of the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.

Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, 20th February, 1887.

N.B.—The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs will accept tenders for the delivery of the flour, above mentioned, from millers and others in the North-West Territories and throughout Manitoba.